

ABSTRACT

The present invention relates to 16S-23S rRNA spacer sequences from *Pseudomonas* species and their use in a method for detection and/or identification of *Pseudomonas* species. The invention further It relates to a method for detection and identification of at least one *Pseudomonas* species, or for the simultaneous detection of several *Pseudomonas* species in a sample, involving the steps of: (i) optionally releasing, isolating and/or concentrating the polynucleic acids present in the sample; (ii) optionally amplifying the 16S-23S rRNA spacer region, or a part thereof, with at least one primer pair; (iii) detecting the presence of a 16S-23S rRNA spacer sequence; and (iv) identifying the *Pseudomonas* species present in the sample from the nucleic acid(s) detected in the sample.